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## New Literature

### OLD TESTAMENT

#### BOOKS

GIESEBRECHT, F. Die Degradations-hypothese und die alttestamentliche Geschichte. Leipzig: Deichert, 1905. Pp. 34. M. 0.60.

A pamphlet criticising the traditional interpretation of Hebrew history as a continuous back-sliding from the high standards established in the days of Moses.

BATTEN, L. W. The Hebrew Prophet. New York: Macmillan, 1905. Pp. x+351.

An excellent handbook for the use of intelligent Bible students. The method of presentation is clear and simple, and the underlying principles are scholarly and safe.

#### ARTICLES

PETRIE, W. M. FLINDERS. The Census of the Israelites. *Expositor*, August, 1905, pp. 148-52.

A very ingenious attempt to account for the excessive numbers of the Israelites as given in the censuses of Numb., chaps. 1-3 and 26. On the basis of the fact that of the twenty-four numbers given in the two lists, the hundreds show a strange inclination to be either 400 or 500, fourteen of them having one or other of these figures, Petrie concludes that the hundreds and the thousands are of independent origin. The further fact that *Alaf* means a "family" or "tent" as well as a "thousand" suggests that originally it was used here in the former sense. So that the original numbers of the Israelites before the wandering were 598 tents and 5,550 persons, and after the wandering, 596 tents and 5,730 persons.

SMITH, G. A. Isaiah's Jerusalem. *Ibid.*, July, 1905, pp. 1-17.

COOK, S. A. Notes on Old Testament History. *Jewish Quarterly Review*, July, 1905, pp. 782-99.

The first instalment of a series of studies upon the sources of the pre-monarchical history of Israel. This study concerns itself with the life of David, and the acceptance of its conclusions would call for a complete change of the order of events in the reign of David.

HALÉVY, J. Le livre de Nahoum. *Revue sémitique*, April, 1905, pp. 97-123. Le prophète Sophoniè, *ibid.*, July, 1905, pp. 193-98.

A new French translation of the books of Nahum and Zephaniah, with explanatory and critical comments, by a conservative scholar.

BEECHER, W. J. Torah: A Word-Study in the Old Testament. *Journal of Biblical Literature*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 1-16.

A brief, but illuminating, study of the history of the word *Torah* (ordinarily rendered "law") in the Old Testament literature, showing the development of usage from the idea of a separate, concrete oracle from the Deity to that of an aggregate of written laws known as the *Torah par excellence*, i. e., the Pentateuch.

BATTEN, L. W. The Conquest of Northern Canaan. *Ibid.*, pp. 31-40.

The common view is that Judg., chap. 4, confuses two battles, one of which is described in chap. 5, and the other in Josh. 11:1-9. This article seeks to show, however, that Judg., chap. 4, is correct in identifying the battles described in Judg., chap. 5, and Josh. 11:1-9, and that these two latter narratives are duplicate accounts of the same event.

### NEW TESTAMENT

#### BOOKS

CLEMEN, C. Die Apostelgeschichte im Lichte der neueren Textquellen und historisch-kritischen Forschungen. Giessen: Töpelmann, 1905. Pp. 61.

ABBOTT, EDWIN A. Johannine Vocabulary: A Comparison of the Words of the Fourth Gospel with Those of the Three. London: Black, 1905. Pp. xviii+364.

## ARTICLES

GOODSPEED, EDGAR J. The Original Conclusion of the Gospel of Mark. *American Journal of Theology*, July, 1905, pp. 484-90.

Discovers the original conclusion of Mark (later displaced by 16:9-20 as found in the common text) in its modified reproduction in Matt. 28:9-20.

BACON, BENJAMIN W. Jesus' Voice from Heaven. *Ibid.*, July, 1905, pp. 451-73.

A discussion of Jesus' voice from heaven at the time of his baptism, reaching the conclusion that Jesus' own representation of the voice that sent him on his mission of realization of the kingdom was simply: "Thou art my Son."

VOTAW, CLYDE W. The Oxyrhynchus Sayings of Jesus in Relation to the Gospel-Making Movement of the First and Second Centuries. *Journal of Biblical Literature*, Part I, 1905, pp. 79-90.

Read at the International Congress of Arts and Sciences, St. Louis, Mo., September, 1904.

BOUSSET, W. Der Verfasser des Johannesevangelium, II. *Theologische Rundschau*, July, 1905, pp. 277-95.

VEDDER, HENRY C. A Study of the Second Gospel. *Baptist Review and Expositor*, July, 1905, pp. 303-30.

RÖRDAM, TORKILD SKAT. What Was the Lost End of Mark's Gospel? *Hibbert Journal*, July, 1905, pp. 769-90.

A discussion dealing with the same question considered by Dr. Goodspeed in the article referred to above, covering a somewhat wider field than its title suggests, dealing with the Lucan as well as with the Marcan stories of the appearances of Jesus after the resurrection. The tendency of the article is to the conclusion that literary criticism enables us to do what harmonizers never succeeded in doing, viz., discover in our gospels the consistent testimony of different witnesses to the appearance of Jesus after his crucifixion.

MONTEFIORE, C. G. The Synoptic Gospels and the Jewish Consciousness, I. *Ibid.*, July, 1905, pp. 649-67.

A very notable article, in which the Jewish author declares that there are in the gospel records of Jesus' teachings things both new and true that are worthy the attention of his fellow-Hebrews. Cf. *Biblical World* for August, p. 116. This is the first of a series of articles to appear in the *Hibbert Journal* under the heading "Impressions of Christianity from the Points of View of the Non-Christian Religions."

MILLIGAN, GEORGE. The Eschatology of 2 Thess. 2:1-12. *Expositor*, August, 1905, pp. 99-118.

Having in a previous article defended the genuineness of this apocalyptic passage, the author in this article interprets it, finding the "man of sin" in Judaism, and in the Roman Empire "the restrainer."

BENNETT, W. H. The Life of Christ according to St. Mark. *Ibid.*, August, 1905, pp. 128-36.

An attempt to set forth the impression which Mark's account of our Lord would make on a reader whose only source of information was the second gospel, and who knew nothing of Christian dogmatics.

CARR, ARTHUR. The Meaning of "Hatred" in the New Testament. *Ibid.*, August, 1905, pp. 153-60.

CHAPMAN, DOM. The Earliest New Testament. *Ibid.*, August, 1905, pp. 119-27.

A defense of the view that the earliest collected New Testament—not necessarily the earliest form of the individual books—was in the "Western" text.

KAUFMANN, M. Is the New Testament Teaching Optimistic? *Ibid.*, August, 1905, pp. 137-47.